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A TRAGEDY.

IN FIVE ACTS.

BY J. C. KITTREDGE.





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BOSTON:

PUBLISHED BY THE AUTHOR. 1881. 79635 79162

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T. W. BIPLEY, PEINTER, 138 CONCRESS STREET, BOSTON.

TMP96-0065C8

CONSTANTINE:

A TRAGEDY.

IN FIVE ACTS.

PERSONS REPRESENTED.

CONSTANTINE, Emperor of Rome.

Crispus, his son.

DALMATIUS, an Officer in the Roman Army.

.. ..

MAXIMIN, " "

Eusebius, Archbishop of Cæsarea.

Porphyrius, a Poet.

MINERVINIA, Empress of Constantine.

THEODOSIA, a Roman lady of rank, betrothed to Crispus.

HELENA, a Maid-of-Honor.

Questor, Councillors, Heralds, Attendants, etc.



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ACT L

SCENE FIRST.

An Apartment in the Palace at Rome.

Enter Minervinia, Helena, and Attendants.

Helena. How wearily the days do pass, Your Majesty! There are no fêtes at all, Of gallant meetings there are none as well, — No chivalrous society so gay; And, if the Court does not ere long return, I surely shall of weary ennui die.

Minerwinia We wiss our lordy and leaves

Minervinia. We miss our lords and lovers, it is true. This time of widowhood is sure, but short. The troops will now, we think, quite soon return. But why are we like parasitical plants, Which, when alone, so weak they cannot live, But are compelled on stronger ones to lean? In countries wild, in that they us excel: For women, there, their husbands do assist. And equal burden carry in their lives. Should it be said that Roman women are Far lower e'en than savages? Ah, no. Let us improve, by labor hard and long, To know of state affairs, of wars afar, — Of foreign countries know, and learn and think, And teach ourselves the courses of the stars; Improve our minds in ev'ry way should we.

The men alone shall not bright wreaths sustain, But from their heads their triumphs half we'll tear, And name of Roman matron then shall be Revered and famous e'en as that of Roman.

Helena. Great Empress, your picture is a gloomy one to me. In joyous pleasure only, I see life.

Such drudgery laborious would drive me mad.

Besides, I not its object see.

The men are but our servants,

And always keep our state in happy peace.

They toil and labor but for us alone,

As while a life of pleasure we do lead.

I fear my royal lady fair will find

But only votaries a few at Court. Unless my duty calls me to remain,

I would from your great presence now withdraw.

Minervinia. You are at liberty to go.

Helena. Thanks, your Highness.

[Exit.

Minervinia. I fear that what she says is but too true,

So low is woman's level sunk below,

In her misguided state,

To elevate, it is quite hard and slow.

But, to promote the women at our Court, Shall we exert our utmost strength and will.

What my exertions feeble can perform,

I shall extend a fairer morn to see.

Enter Messenger.

Messenger. Most humbly do I greet your royal self. 1 am despatched from our great Emperor, This packet to deliver.

Minervinia. A message from my lord! Give it me.
(Reading.) "Beloved wife and Empress, mother too, (Now these three titles all are yours,)
The scenes of carnage we have left for home.
The messenger precedes us but a little league.
Of our return, I send thee thus the news,
That needed preparations can be made.

Dear wife and mother, soon shall we now meet, And with a loving kiss we thee do greet." Are they so near unto our city gates? This news is joyous truly. I'll in, and hasty preparation make, For my dear lord's and husband's sake.

SCENE SECOND.

Exterior of the Palace.

Enter Constantine, Dalmatius, Maximin, followed by soldiers, women, and other slaves, Arabian steeds, etc. Flourish of trumpets, drums, etc.

At last, from labor hard, and danger too, Constantine. Have we returned from war. Our heads with Vict'ry's laurelled chaplets wreathed. Where dark, tempest'ous doubt was seen. Assurance radiant now does beam. Our throne, which, like frail towers built on sand. Did totter from its weakly base, Does now, like Chian's wall, substantial stand. Our noisome foes are silenced all. As are the sacrificed children on The banks of the Euphrates' shores. We now will lay aside the engines grim Of war most bloody, And deck ourselves with stately robes of peace,— Instead of planning sieges hard, And marches ordering, Use strategy also to quell our foes, We will our force and labor now extend Fair justice to administer at home. In our domestic bosom we will live, And chalice drink of our domestic joy. Our soldiers have right well their province held, Disheartened not in dubious times. Nor made with exultation drunk When Fortune smiled. Our officers were then most brave and true, For which receive our fulsome thanks.

Our Emp'ror great and gen'ral glorious, Dalmatius. We humbly thank you for your kindly praise. How joyous 'tis to see this harmony In camp! No mutinous seditions there,

To mar the front so fair of martial life.

Great station, fame besides, are naught of worth Within themselves; who deem them great are sure

Minutely vain.

To humbly take from Mother Nature fair Her proffered gift, and nobly it maintain, Is honor's summit.

For each to take his proper station, As do the glitt'ring orbs above,

Is truly beautiful.

Constantine. Your words, most kind Dalmatius, are unto Our ears a most delicious pabulum. Now may we thus continue, as the bees, Who give their all unto the gen'ral store. As persevering spider clings unto His web, so we have to our duties held. No dawdlers half can such results attain.

This blood of ours has flown through the Ancestral river many, many years.

From this time forth, most just Dalmatius.

Thou art a proud patrician.

Dalmatius. I thank you for your condescension, sire. (Aside). What! nothing but that hollow nutshell of A favor! For this insult I do hate Him but the more. If it had been the post (Which rings with gold) of Prefeet great, His ruin none the harder now should I Pursue than had been past determined: But now Satanic energies of mine Shall be redoubled. (Aloud). But see where comes our Empress.

Enter Minervinia with train.

Empress (embracing Constantine). Beloved lord and husband good, it cheers My heart to look upon thy face again.

The parting has seemed long.

Most heavily do drag our hours

When dear ones are away; but, when with us,

They fly like wingéd Light.

How fares our son?

Constantine. Quite well and hardy, dearest love.

But that alone were shame: he has acquit

Himself with honor.

By his brave deeds, he showed himself unlike

A bastard boy.

Dalmatius (aside). By his brave deeds! But those brave deeds shall work

His ruin, as those of

Th' intrepid shepherd wild, who seeks for nests at cliffy

Heights, in Northern isles.

Constantine. You will forgive our son, who hastens now

His love so fondly to embrace.

You may think he neglects your love;

But retrospective glance will show to you

That I, long years departed, was the same. We bring to you the trophies of our work.

(Pointing to prizes of women, slaves, etc.)

The garments Persian, made of goats-hair fine,

Of fabrics rich and rare;

And ointments superfine, in perfume rich,

Contained in alabaster boxes,

Which are superbly made and pearly white;

The glowing women in seraglios found;

Arabian steeds, and Indian jugglers strange,

Whose necromancy followers will please;

Rare stones, within Caabah found, bring we;

The copy of the altar great which sealed

The bond between Great God and Adam old,

The prototype of which in Heaven is;

Of infidelic altars and vile rites,

And censers with their superstitious flame.

(Turning to Dalmatius). The Cappadocian temple so profane,

Which at Comana is, will we suppress,

Idolatrously worshipping a flame.

The evil power destroyed must be,

And truth be shown unto the people all,

[Act I.

That good iconoclasts may they become, And error may be ended. For neither Jove nor fiery flame Shall pious genuflection cause again, But only holy incarnation true Of Mighty God, beloved Jesus Christ. Unto our people good he shall be known, As when on this our earth he was; Not represented black, instead of white, As men full of design have made him look. We will disseminate the faith by sword Throughout the world, from East to West, Thus elevating man to standard true. I have adopted Christianity Because of precepts pure and good. And as the emblem so divine, the cross, Appeared to me in sky afar, bearing This inspiring motto (pointing to banner). "By this, conquer;" which successful omen Has proved true. May diff'rent creeds, the which, if true, To same goal point, be joined in an Interpretation simple of the words Of our great Master! When at great Necia's Council I did sit That end t' obtain, I tried right hard indeed, With some success, I ween. Submissive will with us should e'er prevail; For, of ourselves, sure nothing we can do: O'erspreading star of destiny, it hangs About us all. We come to this our stage Without our own consent; and exit, too, We must.

And yet a level higher far there is
Than great religion shows. That for a wound
Is but a cataplasm; while there is
An health of soul which ne'er knew ill.
Our growing light should teach a part of those
Among us the value great
Of true religion: not deem a mere
Communicant, if e'er so faulty,

In love.

A candidate most fit for heaven pure; Whereas a saint, if he be not unto Their superstition joined, is deemed by them As lost. We'll in, and banquet to Our victory. [All exeunt except Dalmatius and Maximin. Dalmatius (aside). Go, detested tyrant, to thy lair! Your present downy bed shall be, ere long, Changed to thorny nettles. (Aloud). How now, my comrade valiant? Why look You wan and sad, And sighing like a cooing pigeon for Its mate? Why are you not, like all of us, Now full of glee, as are the kittens gay Before a sunny cabin's door? For you have had your share of purple fame. (Aside). A splinter from a tumble got while in Retreat. (Aloud). Right joyful you should be. But why do I So vaguely parley thus? I know Your secret, dreaming turtle: you are

Maximin. How know you that?
Dalmatius. Think you I have not eyes? Mad, lovers grow;
Besides, they have a lack of care; profusely then
Do drop their golden words, as dew does fall
Upon the grass. Right on the earthy floor
Of army tent, I found these lines,
A sonnet, compared with which the lyrics
Of Pindar are but doggered rhyme (takes paper and reads):

"My love, to thee I sing most fair and sweet, Which joyous now upon thine ears will ring. Remember you those days when we did greet,—When we upon the floor did sit and sing, And as, through Summer's burning, weary heats, Were we there tasting sweets so nice and fine? Do think of breast in which sad heart now beats! To state of man I do myself consign. And now it is, I know, of course more fit, As I do sit, for other thoughts to sink. Upon the Prince, alas! thy smile doth sit,

Because he's richer far than I, you think. And now I must full sure my suit go o'er, Unless I give to thee of something more."

How eagerly he swallows frothy bowl

(Aside). An idiot, with brain most weak and slight, Far better rhymes could to her beauty write. (Aloud). And now, without this foolish banter, On solid ground sincere we now will stand. The passion great of love is Of so divine a birth, and so transforms The souls most high on whom it falls, that, when Comparing altered friend with what he was, Our mirthful feelings are aroused. That, from a fellow-soldier you will sure Forgive. But change your tone of love; Let not despondency, so chill, damp Thine hopes; but daringly obtain The object of your choice. What! you, a poet heavenly-inspired, And gen'ral great, give way? Oh, no! thy rival far inferior Is to you. 'Tis true he power holds, and station too; But they most trivial are, compared with that Fine genius which you possess. As objects glittering and bright, which shine, They momentarily do glare, amaze As well beholder's eyes with wonder great. But circumspection closer prove to be His fame him mighty makes, But dross. But your attractive presence soon could that O'erweigh. Be always, as her lap-dog true And faithful, by her side. You must succeed. Maximin. By Jove! I'll take right quickly this advice Most true it is that I am great. I will unto her beauty rhyme, and deeds Most valorous relate. They will, they must, Affect her. Now I will go at once. $\lceil Exit.$ Dalmatius. Go, thou idiotic dupe most dull, The instrument on which I play so oft!

Of flattery! He is as rank a coward As ere took camelopard's legs at fight, And as for brain, if rolled into a globe-Like mass, a pea's circumference would it outdo. Kindness fair I do affect, for men Unto my toils it does entrap most sure. Professing charity, I win them all To me. Asserting, outwardly, contempt For wealth, this spongy Maximin I squeeze of his. Whilst I pretend the chastity so great Of pure Lucrece, I really am a sinner In that kind. And learning, too, which is despised by me, I do assert I am enamored of. Religion oft is dallied high in alt, More surely to o'ercome unwary dames. I am a friend to man; but, if I had The power, benefits which they'd receive Would then be seen. My present proud superiors now would I level to the dust. Enough of such excrescences. Now to My own estate. Accursed be Fate! What unpropitious demon hovered o'er My cradle young, that I am forced to hold A post so low? In age, experience as well, I'm more By far than is the Prince, yet by stern Fate Compelled to fag most insubordinate. The woman, too, that I would wed with joy, Is taken from me now by pompous power. The fair Theodosia I do love right well. Her charms my passion would amply What Fate denies, I shall Satisfy. By circumspection powerful obtain: For this my hate transcends all fear. I have observed (or my Suspicious fancy sees that which does not Exist at all) a cast of jealousy come o'er The Emp'ror's visage grim, like clouds upon The sun, when men did lavish praise upon

His boy. This flame is now minute, But fuel I will pour upon the fire, Until it will destroy him quite. His jealousy I will arouse, until He frantically perpetrates a deed Most direful and black. Now I will go And set this deed afoot. On this myself, So diabolical, I will alone Rely, and by great villany obtain What niggard Nature does deny.

 $\lceil Exit.$

Enter Crispus and Theodosia.

Ah! what delights are these! Who would not Crispus. stem

The battle's boisterous tide, if, when on land,

There were a shrine so sweet?

Theodosia. Ah, yes, my dearest love. How have I pined For thee! As when I thought your life exposed To danger, such as you have seen, That thou, the life of my life, should be Where, as told of by my nurse, would cause

My tender blood to freeze with fright.

For consolation, then, I'd seek the stars; With their illumined splendors hold discourse;

The beaming moon, as t'were thy loving heart,

Would seem to breathe upon me comfort. Crispus.And you have never distant been from thoughts Of mine. On duty, lone, or with My revelling companions of the field, Or at the battle's zenith, bright and fair, Where Constantine, my noble sire, did shine With sun-like splendor, something still unto Me whispered, "Theodosia." And at the closing hour of day, when bright Illumined sphere did sink from view, As falls a nobly laurelled king into

His grave, I breathed a most beseeching prayer That it would be my messenger to thee.

(Kissing her). E'en as the butterfly refreshes it

Upon the luscious flower, so do I Upon thy lips.

The lustre so etherial of these thine eyes, Which glitter as the sun upon the wave, And breathing dearness sweet at ev'ry glance, Now wins me most to thee. The grass is greener still by thy fair tread; Celestial flowers, too, are sweeter from Thy gaze; the breeze more light from waving now Those goddess tresses fair.

The play of lips so sweet much eestasy Doth give. It thrills me to the heart, love. Thy plushy mantled cheek is rich as peach Most ripe. The color comes and goes as does The lightning in a cloud.

Thou art my day, my night, my all; when I Do gaze on thee, my heart doth heave with deep Emotion, like the sea.

Our souls are as Æolian harps;

And Love on seraphs' wings doth lift us to The skies. Unto bright angels we are changed.

May fierce tornado black of jealousy

Ne'er sweep o'er this our palace peaceful. Theodosia. The gods from that defend us.

Crispus. Now, I assure my gem of life The misery of pent-up love is great;

The longing for affection cuts into The heart; like as a rushing torrent fierce,

Doth batter at the sluice-gates stoutly; and, Imploring to be freed, the inward part

Does suffer when a passion feeling Unable then requital sweet to find. Seraphic melody of love had long

While slumbered in my heart.

I had despaired of ever surging it All forth on earth, and yearned to call thee mine,

Before I went to field of carnage.

Theodosia . Dear Crispus, I repent my coquetry Your generous laudation of My charms aroused the spark of vanity Within. But apathy most wise did bring me then

Quite humbly to your feet.

Crispus. That coldness I did feign, for our so mutual felicity Was unto me a cross.

Theodosia. Ah, yes, sweet portion of my heart, it must Have been. However, dearest, you do know That adulation great does pall.

This can be said, to palliate the case.

Crispus. My love, it can. Impediments like this Show us that many pits are in the plain Of love. With life's hard battle over now, How sweet the joy the mountain shrine of peace To find!

Theodosia. Most true it is, what thou dost say. How charming is the night! Dost mark the moon, So big, and lazy too, with her fair sheen Effulgent, rising from behind the trees So verdant? Clouds surround it all, as leaves A lily.

Crispus. Most charming, it is true. The worship of This goddess, Nature, natal is unto Our souls.

Theodosia. Now tenderly in peace we'll live. Oh, love, when shall the holy bond

Of wedlock us pronounce as one?

Crispus. I hope it will be soon.

But when it suits my partner, it

Shall be. For I am but your slave; if you

Command, I will, as soldier true.

Of lower rank, obey his officer Superior.

Theodosia. It shall be soon.

Crispus. Now come, we will away, and all Our trivialities dismiss; for what Are these to us, who live in heavenly bliss!

ACT II.

SCENE FIRST.

A Hall in the Palace.

Enter Constantine, in robes of state, followed by Dalmatius, Eusebius, ministers, chamberlains, ennuchs, etc. They all bow with great reverence. The ministers approach, and hand papers to Constantine.

First Minister. This word, so please your august Majesty, Doth come from Britain far.

Second Minister. And this, great Master, comes from Dacia.
Third Minister. From Egypt, great Augustus, this arrives.
Constantine (takes papers). (To Dalmatius). My good and
trusty officer, were my

Commands obeyed?

Dalmatius. They were, my liege.

Constantine. Has that same tax now been repealed,

By which so many subjects poor

Were beggared?

Dalmatius. It has, my lord.

Constantine. I slept not well when in my ears the cries,

Beseeching, of oppresséd multitudes

Did ring. My heart, like snow beneath the sun,

Did melt with pity. Then they, poor souls,

Would piteously kill their offspring dear,

Than they should pangs of want endure, that it

Had been their lot so hard to feel.

Oh! monarchs not in pompous revel

Should pass their days, but, as the pilots good

And faithful, guide their ship of state

From dangerous shoals.

Dalmatius, see that in the army

A rigid discipline is kept,

And not in peace effeminate decline.

A country formed without trained soldiers

Is like an armless giant,

Or Sampson shorn of hair, exposed to bad Revolts domestic, and incursions from Afar. All city justice see Maintained; that justice be no longer bought And sold; nor judges who are perfidious To mar their benches, passing, as they may, A careless sentence or unjust: Advisers selfish, too, the juries then O'erbear by sophistry invidious, And thus make righteous, same as guilty, bleed, And there subvert the sacred name of Justice; For, as the gods have ever pictured her, She shall continue blind. In East afar, our second capital $\lceil Looking \ off.$ Does rear its lofty head. Byzantium's aged form have we Reinvenated. Palaces have We built, the towers high erected, And Navigation's drooping head Have we now lifted up. On Euxine's inky sea she there does stand Imperious, like monarch powerful, His troubled land surveying. Our Twin thrones, united, are controllers of The world. All now are stools beneath our feet. The children of the world Are now the followers of great Æneas, And all of this our Empire vast, from Thames To the Euphrates' shores, is in a sure Subjection to our power. Dalmatius, you Do know that Nature fair hath richly blessed This place by its good situation. This Constantinople shall be Eternal monument of this Our greatness. The Golden Horn of the Bosphorous is the most grand receptacle For commerce in all the world. This harbor good The haven is for myriads of crafts, And riches of the world deposit there Themselves. All the art the world contains

Shall now be ours. Good Eusebius, in our

Great Eastern capital We you select to do Our sacred bidding.

Eusebius. I am your trusty subject ever.

There I will serve you at my best.

Constantine. My friend, why art thou thus content? You are Obscure and full of poverty, compared with those About us.

Eusebius. If I can get your Highness' pardon, in rhymes Most poor will I relate the tale of life. I have so pondered it, that in my mind It hath assumed a rhythmic form.

It hath assumed a rhythmic form.

Constantine. Say on, your Holiness.

Eusebius. "It so doth seem unto vain man,
The wise, howe'er much wealth can scan,
In man's dull life no joy I see.

With Nature grand love I to be.

My gracious sire, I will relate
What chance brought me unto this state.
In youth, to maiden fair I came.

As roses twin, were we the same.

Alas! so hard was then my fate! As leaf she fell to frosty state. Left thus alone myself I found,

And bowed with sorrow to the grave. The cloistered cell and fair retreat.

Most holy, sacred, did I seek.

I gloomy was, until, one day, As angels' eyes gave me their ray, Had sent a likeness, fair as life,

To cheer my way and quell my strife. For most sweet boy did I then find,

Exact her counterpart in mind.
As seen a kernel in the ear,

A sister bud did it then peer.

I begged him soon to be mine own.

He has as Venus on me shone. I teach him wisdom clear to see,

And burning lamp in church he'll be.
When Spring doth all her beauty tell,

On mountains high, in cave, we dwell.

On couch, o'er which the bear-skins peep,

We tomb ourselves in grave of sleep.

All goodness is where we do rest.

No frightful dreams our pillows test.

From mountains far do we espy

Brave eagles soar along the sky.

A longing infinite does flow

To pass beyond where they can go.

A glowing hope inspires my breast

When Matter's engine is at rest;

When life's light 's out, my soul on high

Will soar above where bird doth fly.

Not treasures earthly, you do see,

Are formed to make us happy be."

Constantine (aside). Thus God doth speak through gifted men.

(Aloud). Your picture is most fair indeed.

Now go, thou good and trusty servant.

Thou of our church the crowning point and head Shall be.

[Bell rings.

Eusebius. You bell melodious

To vesper summons me. Great master, I thus

Do leave thine august presence.

[Exit.

Constantine (aside). Now, how much happier is this poor man Than I, in my estate so high!

Of no man is he jealous. Earthly things

Do not engross his thoughts. He dwells in heaven,

While yet on earth. Oh that I had a part

Of his serenity of mind! Now I

Would barter all my Empire for his peace

Of soul. Unthinking multitudes would call

Me Esau, fool; it then would be right well,

For he is full of love

And human kindness, whilst I make war

Upon my offspring dear.

(Aloud). Now go and see that my injunctions are

Enforced.

Dalmatius. I go, my lord.

Constantine (alone). Now Justice will her balmy breath extend Around our land, and Peace and Plenty smile.

Is it by Fate decreed that this our cup

Should not be clear? That with our nectar Some taints of wormwood must be mixed? Within the mansion of my heart, there is A room where vile things rest; Where rane'rous jealousy infects the air which lies Adjacent, and renders close Proximity loathsome and vile. It will, I fear, transmit itself To other quarters, and crumble down The dwelling fair into a dusty ruin. When young, bright Hope did cheer my path. Then, conscious of a kingly mind, I strove My God-born function to maintain, and have, By perseverance, reached the end for which I aimed; exposed myself to battle's shocks, There, where at best uncertainty remained. Not for ambition merely have I worked, But for my people's happiness and peace. The wheel of fortune ever hath in my Own favor turned. And, when I saw the haven Appear by life's so stormy ocean, An om'nous shadow did appear, To dash me back again. My son, my boy, — Yes, he whose growing progress swift I watched, And loved so tenderly; Whose deeds of valor Did me assure I lived again in him. That noble heir of mine would then Maintain my power when I had fled. But then, on that fair day so bright, There did succeed the blackest night. My jealous clouds destroyed the sheen of day, That now, before my death, Ambition great will tempt him to the seat Before his time. It must not be. I'll strive to wipe these things from off my mind. But yet, without black thoughts, I'll watch My son; For watching well, oft will avoid What somnolent security endures.

[Exit.

Enter MAXIMIN.

Maximin. I went unto her house, as he, my friend Dalmatius, did advise, but coldly was Received. This man's my friend; he sees my genius, And farther will advise. Ah! here He comes.

Enter Dalmatius.

Dalmatius. What! here alone? How fares your suit? Maximin. Not well. She deigned me not An interview.

Dalmatius. You did not stay half long enough. Your noble importunity must now Erase the strong impression which is made By other suitor, By perseverance bold.

Maximin. Why, so I did. My brain was filled unto Its brim with lines most amorous. But, when I did commence to read, she laughed At them, and bade me quickly close.

Dalmatius. Go to 't again: the victories cannot Be gained at once. Did Virgil please at first? Were Orpheus' lute or great Apollo's lyre Esteemed aright when first their heavenly-Inspired, melodious strains came forth? Ah, no: Do not believe it. The great, at first, Are unappreciated. Pursue Your former strains. Set them to music, And chant them forth, accompanied by lute, Beneath her window, at midnight hour, When the prosaic world is hushed in sleep. The moon, with most ecstatic joy, Will oscillate from out her proper zone: And, if you do not then retard your splend'rous tones, It will with sister spheres collide, and all Things render chaos.

Maximin (aside). I am a poet truly, Or he would not so strongly urge that theme. (Aloud). Now I will take your good advice; for I Will go this very night.

Dalmatius. So do! And I will wager that she will come To you enraptured, as a roc doth come Unto its mate. But do not now permit Your life's fair drama to consist of scenes Which are entirely amorous. Fail not Your presence at the banquet to be held In honor of his princely Highness. Maximin. What say you! Banquet of my rival?

Dalmatius. I do perceive that your great parts have lost, By concentration on this theme. Their versatility. You should Recover now your caution, as Of old. If you absent yourself at will From an occasion great, important too, As this will be, would sure attend on you A great suspicion. I shall hold a seat At that grand nuptial feast; not out of love And duty just to Crispus, But for a cause like yours.

Maximin. Do you oppose him, then? Dalmatius. I do. Cannot you now see why? We aren't The torpid things which are Not galled by arrogance of those we deem our equals, And suffer calmly From saucy Fortune's humorous caprice. I hate him for his place, and, still more yet, That Constantine, his partial father, Who by conceit is almost now devoured, Created by his accidental, slight Successes. His mental power is not Of greater form than ours, and I would drag Them down to hell. So we are really Now aiming at one mark. Two heads than one Much better are. We, then, most friendly will Unite, and our great end Accomplish quite. Now come, the hour for The fête has now arrived. We will now go on Together, and, as we walk, We'll make our plans the surer. The feast is most important. You will Most deeply sure regret if you Untimely do forget.

 $\lceil Exeunt.$

SCENE SECOND.

A Street in Rome.

Enter Dalmatius and Maximin.

Dalmatius (pointing off). Behold the palace of the Prince. Now he, a foolish man, unknowing of His fate, does deem himself secure. But we are Sybils, who do read quite clear

The coming page of his life's book.

Maximin. We are so, it is true. Full sure within

Artistic circle, I cannot fail

At apex point to be. Among

Musicians, although the choicest souls

In Rome will be collected there, I will

Not be a second small to any one.

Dalmatius. No more you will, sweet Amphion. For you Will move the stones of Rome, as did your great Progenitor, of Thebes.

Maximin. At this same feast, I'll be the swan-like neck; The rest will be but body common, tail

As well. The Prince himself is body too,

Base body small; a soldier is naught else.

Dalmatius. Then you do make oblation low unto

Apollo rather than to Mars.

(Aside). What concentration of conceit! If the

Great purposes of Nature had been

Completed, he would have been a slave;

Yet he does hold in his contempt the trade

Which is the noblest in the cycle of

The world.

Maximin. Of music I am so much enamored That I am wedded to my lute.

I fear that I am dissolute, by thus

Pursuing two fair mistresses.

Dalmatius. Now have a care, or you'll be held For bigamy.

Maximin. Come, we will enter now the palace hall, Where we shall see those slavers base of men,

The clods of earth. I am A sweet etherial poet.

(Pointing to head). I have within this sphere what they, the best Of them, have not.

Dalmatius (aside). Aye, verily: a vast amount of great Stupidity, which heaven defend them from. (Aloud). Ah, here we are at last.

SCENE THIRD.

An Apartment in the Palace of Crispus.

A festal table in the centre, around which are seated Crispus (in centre), Dalmatius, Maximin, soldiers, noblemen, retainers, etc., etc.

 $Dalmatius \ (rises)$. My fellow-soldiers, we here congratulate our Prince

(The youthful Casar) on his expected joy. He is our brave and second head: Our dear, beloved companion, who, at Yon Adrianople, did assist his Great father, who slew some thousands of The enemy. His noble son performed No less a feat there with Licinius; And when the civil war with its Fraternal horror raged, and when our brave And noble leaders each did take a part Most dangerous, unparagoned there was The valor seen, when younger chief of ours Did force the Helles' wave, defended by Our enemy Licinius. How like Fierce tigers they did spring upon their foes, And carry all before! Our troops Their heroism did cheer, who strove themselves To make more worthy of such masters. The welkin then did ring with shouts of praise, When victory was there proclaimed. And now, When he 's returned, how fitting 'tis for our Loved lord to lead a daughter fair of this Our land unto an altar twined With festoons of a conqueror!

Let us carouse unto our Prince's health, Prosperity besides.

(Aside). Such toasts as this shall work his ruin. Crispus. My friends, from you comes honor in

Repletion for my duty in the warlike field.

How noble were those scenes!—

The foe's announcement; our bustling preparations;

The cry to horse; the stately chargers,

Elegantly caparisoned, their fiery eyes peering out, Pawing, snorting, impatient for their work:

The trump to charge, and gallop's exhilaration;

Our crested helms upon our heads,

And bulwark bucklers on our arms;

And trusty falchions in our hands,—

Like madmen rushed we on the foe! Saw them beneath our valor quake,—

On their retreat, to follow them

Tile milden element in the head

Like wildfire o'er the heath,

Along fair roads, and by great palaces,

And landscaped parks,

Through cornfields rich and meadows green, Great rivers ford, glittering

In noonday sun.

And, after enemies' great rout, returned,

The silv'ry armor shining brightly in The sun.

Dalmatius. E'en so, and our great conquests foreign.

The king lay cringing at our feet At last, his harems gone, and his

Fair, hooded beauties (peeping through

Their veils, as does the moon through clouds

On hazy nights, and calling us their lords), and our

Great Casar's prowess 'gainst the Allemand hordes.

Crispus. Now come, we'll make an offering

To festive Bacchus, and not to brute

Silenus drink. Ah, yes, my friends,

There glory was indeed! Now it is meet

That e'en at this grand time

The mem'ry holds our noble father; he did found

Our triumphs all.

I ne'er saw man approach ideal great

Of gen'ral as my father does.

Upon a long and tedious march, when men

Would from exhaustion fall, although he was Then suffering, with his stout heart would bid

Them dawning hope to take. No beaut'ous queen

Could Cæsar-like draw him from his

Great trust; unsuccessful fight could not,

Or future prospect gloomy, shake his own

Firm hope.

Dalmatius. 'Tis true, most worthy Prince. Here's to our land's Great Emperor and master. (Aside). This from him

A secret shall be kept.

Crispus. Sweet Virtue should forever reign, and not

Permit base idleness and vice to run

Their poisonous spear-heads through our social flesh,

Resembling the so-called Aristos great

Of other times and nations. But without

Vile superstition we'll buckle to the path of life

Most nobly.

Dalmatius. Most true it is, my lord.

(Aside to Maximin). How virtuous he is! We nod assent,

But not to it subscribe. Ah, no!

Fair women, wine also for us, my boon

Companion gay. Is it not so?

Rich pleasure doth on our escutcheons sit;

The conquests are for our amusement.

Crispus. The cruel and ungrateful Licinius requited was at that

Great time by running swift along the chain

Of failures.

Maximin (to Dalmatius). This banquet is a great one.

Crispus. Come, friends, now let good-humor gloss the festal scene.

Maximin (to Crispus). Here, by your Highness' leave,

I'll make a philosophical remark.

Crispus. You have it, Maximin.

Maximin. We are something now, but once were oysters.

Crispus. Believe you so? (Aside.) And, judging here from your

Capacity of mind (which is of a Decidedly moluscal character),

You have but made small progress since.

Maximin. I once was but a monkey.

Dalmatius (aside). And still do answer to that name.

Maximin. We are progressing even now.

Crispus (aside). There is much room for it.

Maximin. We came from something very small, so slight, Infinitesimal it was, that it

Was hardly anything.

Crispus (aside). You did most certainly, for nothing comes From nothing.

Maximin. We are but clay.

Crispus (aside). And yours is of the poorest quality.

Maximin. We perish like the beasts within the field.

Crispus (aside). You live like one. This fellow shall be known

Unto my royal sire, for his diversion.

(Aloud). Now, Maximin, I fear

That you the wine have tippled but too oft.

The lobster-color of your cheeks is like

The ruby.

Dalmatius. 'Tis true, your Highness; that's because he is A poet. For his inspiration it

Is needed.

Crispus. Does he, besides, ride Pegasus?

It is much needed truly, as

Ethereal high spirits, as our friend,

Do scale the great Empyrean.

Maximin (seriously). My royal master flatters me.

Crispus. Such genius does much adorn

The pyramid of this our nation.

Maximin. You greatly condescend, your Highness.

Crispus. He is of course a lover;

A poet always is. Who is

The favored dame? Is she colossal, or but

Diminutive? Which? Corpulent,

Or of a slender form? In rich,

Young adolescence fresh, or matronly

In age? Her face, — is it an ugly one,

Or beautiful? For poets' tastes sure are

Most various.

Maximin (aside). He little does suspect to whom I am Devoted.

Dalmatius (aside to Maximin). He would not be so bantering If he did know that you were his Great rival.

Whose genius does weigh against his power.

Maximin. I think so, too.

Crispus. We'll toast her now, whoe'er she be.

(They drink.)

 $Dalmatius. \quad \text{With all my heart!}$

Maximin. With all my heart!

Dalmatius (to Maximin). If he knew all, he would not be so

Crispus (to Maximin). Did inspiration cause yourself to be Intoxicated, when I saw you wild

The other night?

Maximin. May it please your Royal Highness,

The states identical are, always, with

A poet Madness is his beauty.

Crispus. Indeed! Your beauty, then, with Homer's mind Competes; Apollo's form besides.

Come, friends, this is to the combined great Homer and

Apollo too. A Janus truly there:

Fair Beauty one way looks, and Mind does glance

The other.

It emulates great Argus keen, himself. To our divine Prometheus, who stole

The sacred fire from heaven, for our behoof. (They drink.)

Dalmatius (to Maximin). Does not this banter drive you to revenge?

Maximin. It is not banter. You suspect always

Intents most evil; something find, also,

Nefarious in ev'ry action. I,

Upon the other hand, am far more free

And open.

Dalmatius (aside). "More free and open," yes, as is a gaping pig,

Who swallows all the flies of ribaldry.

(Aloud). Our rhymer deems the trade of arms beneath

His elevation, your Royal Highness.

Maximin (to Dalmatius). Oh, hush! Do not say that. Their ire you'll rouse

Against me.

Dalmatius. And if I do, my hero bold?

What is that to you?

Crispus. Ah! he despises it, does he?

(Aside). The coxcomb! with all that's useful. I Suspect. (Aloud). Of course we can't appreciate

His feelings.

Maximin.Your greatness truly does appreciate A poet. (They laugh.) Your Royal Highness is One in reality; the quality Poetical is seen so soon by you

In other men.

Besides, your Highness is an Adonis, and of course Can beauty understand.

Crispus. Of course. Belief tells me there is, unto The poet, food to nurture his great muse On ev'ry hand. Nay, even in the dull And stony pavements of a street!

Is this not true?

Maximin. It is, so please your worshipful and most Great Highness. Our royal Prince is e'en Most gracious thus to cast his favor on Us all, my comrades.

Crispus (aside). Ah, what a sycophant!

Maximin. He's not exalted by his station high. How much the culture of his Majesty

Has done unto himself and us as well!

His gracious Majesty, the great and strong Augustus, noble sire of ours, your father —

 $\bar{C}rispus$ (aside). How many more so venal links will be

Now add to that long chain of flattery? ——

Maximin. Most worthy is to be the father of

A son like this.

Crispus (mockingly). Disinterested subject, many thanks. Your young, affianced wife besides, the fair, Sweet Theodosia, is

A noble Roman Princess.

Crispus. Such comment from a judge of

The fair sex is highly gratifying.

Dalmatius. So please your Royal Highness, our friend Is multifarious in his

Accomplishments.

To Orpheus he makes oblation

As well as to Apollo.

Crispus. You sacred muses! The gods do highly favor us. Wilt thou rejoice our ears,

By causing them to now remove from their Strong fastnesses, by your so dulcet tones?

Maximin. You do me too much honor, Prince.

Crispus. What say you?

Maximin. I would, my lord. Mischance, alas! did keep My instrument at home.

Crispus. Defects like that can soon be remedied.

What ho there, Seneschal!

Enter Seneschal.

Seneschal. What is your Highness' will?

Crispus. Go summon court musicians, with their lutes, Before us.

Maximin (disconcerted). My lord! my lord!

Crispus. What say'st thou, great one?

Maximin. So please your Highness, custom hath wrought

Its power so on me, I dare attempt A tune upon no other instrument

Except my own.

Dalmatius (aside). A cowardly excuse.

Crispus (to guests). Shall we now list unto this melody Most glorious?

All. Aye, aye, my lord, we will!

Crispus. Then to your house I'll send in search of the So favored organ, of such

Celestial make.

Maximin. Nay, nay, my noble lord!

All. Oh, certainly! The tune, the tune!

Maximin. Then, if it is as you do say, I must consent.

Crispus (to Seneschal). With haste despatch thee to our Maximin's house,

And bring unto this place his favored lute.

Maximin. 'Tis favored you may say, right well,

Your Royal Highness. Its strings are of The finest texture. It is of gold,

Inlaid with mother rich of pearl.

The keys are diamonds. The tone is sure Most exquisite. Of a far Persian man, A troubadour, I bought the instrument, In Stechiphon, for ten bright thousand coins, The drachmas called.

Crispus. How wondrous!

Maximin. Your Highness now may well say wondrous. It is, howe'er, the bowing, which is most Consummate.

Crispus. The bowing?

Maximin. That is, so please my master great, the light And gentle undulation, thus, upon

The strings, which causes tone superb.

(He describes a moving up and down of the wrist, and as if pressing on the keys with the left hand.)

Crispus. Now, that you call the bowing?

Maximin. It is, my lord. And, when I was

In Stechiphon, musicians told me there

They ne'er had list to my compeer.

Dalmatius (aside). What a mendacious braggart!

Maximin. I did not care to stay there long, howe'er,

The sun, so very hot, was always felt

When at me-ri-di-an.

*Crispus (affectedly). What an effect delightful that must give!

Impatience makes me writhe with agony,

Thus being kept from strains like that so long.

Haste, slave! step faster!

(Crispus takes lute, looks at it with affected amazement, then hands it to the rest, who are similarly affected.)

Now haste, my friends. How fitting 'tis to have The cream of music sweet poured forth by our

Great Homer and Apollo too!

Another leaf is here to be put in

To that fair laurel wreath, —that of the great,

Divinely gifted Orpheus.

Stand forth, great Maximin, into our midst.

(Maximin comes out, full of cauity.)

Dalmatius Doth mark, your Highness, now, his long, light hair?

See how majestically it falls

Behind! There is sweet melody, I'm sure,

In ev'ry capillary; and the fair,

Poetical-like pallor of

His classical countenance.

Crispus. Bring forth that laurel wreath.

(Servant brings out a mock wreath; Crispus puts it on Maximin's head.)

Great merit thus receives its high reward.

Much glory to our sublime,

Great Homer-Orpheus,

Apollo too. Here! hail to thee, and three

Tîmes hail!

(The quests rise, and mockingly bow as they pass by him. They say several times, "Hail!" They place themselves in positions of mock adoration. Maximin commences to play, after much affectation of the bowing movement. He makes very inharmonious noises. Those whom he cannot see, make faces of distress, and put fingers in their ears.)

Dalmatius (aside). It is as dissonant as is a cur

When barking near our doors.

Crispus (aside). Or like a comb when played by children. (When Maximin is done). Sublime it truly is! Enough of this.

For your kind wishes towards your Prince, I thank

You all. But now, as hour is late, and much

Loud wassail doth distemper man, I deem

It meet we close.

Maximin. 'Tis true, much wassail doth distemper man:

For out of all the horrors that do come

To us, the misery of dark,

Succeeding morn is greatest.

Crispus. Thou say'st most truly. (Aside). Wisdom for once.

Dalmatius. We are always here but to do your great

And mighty bidding, lord. So now we close,

My champions. Once more, unto our Prince

Most noble, his beauteous bride as well.

(Aside.) That never shall be.

 $\lceil Exeunt.$

ACT III.

SCENE FIRST.

A Garden near the Palace of Crispus.

Enter Crispus and Theodosia.

Theodosia. Oh, may this strain of love which fills our hearts Be everlasting now! Let us away From haunts of cold and selfish men, to some Secluded spot, where, at bright morn, we can There wander through most verdant meads; Cull violets and daisies fair; Wild fruit, for our good nourishment, obtain; Near by a placid lake, with sheen upon Its surface fair, find watercresses, And search for lilies near the bank. At noon, within the shade of some cool wood, Where cheery pines Majestic colonnades do form, and oaks High tow'ring stand; where cones And acorns lie all scattered round; The sun. His ornamental splendors peeping through the trees. Beneath the shade Of some fair tree, we'll take our meal, which shall Consist Of Nature's unadulterated store. Eventide Shall see us sail upon The quiet bosom of the lake, as we do gaze So lovingly at windows of Our souls. Crispus. Ah me! That would indeed be bliss! But we have duties to perform.

Crispus. Ah me! That would indeed be bliss! But we have duties to perform.

My trust is great. My father high must I
Assist in his great state,
Large armies lead, and combat hard against
The foe; my countrymen
Improve, and drink rich knowledge from its fount.

Theodosia. Yes, truly, dearest. Crispus. Fair one, last night I had a dream. Methought a room of great magnificence I saw,—a chamber, the floor of which Was tessellated bright with gems; Frescoed roof, of beauty made; And walls which stately arabesques displayed. 'Twas garnished in a kingly mould. Upon a testered bed, with canopy Of silk cerulean, and lace of snow, Which fell in folds majestic from the high And coronated summit, -upon This couch did lie thy lovely form asleep. The dress was hiding half thy breasts, as does The earth the sun when at its setting hides. Thou wert in arms of Morpheus, and hair Dishevelled was, in graceful folds around Thy alabaster shoulders falling low. One beaut'ous arm outside The coverlid lay. The moon her splend'rous radiance Was pouring on thy face, and on her beams, So argent, nymphs and peris danced,— In glorious harmony sang Thee peace.

Theodosia. Was it not very beautiful?

Crispus. It was. But not without great sadness, dire Foreboding too, do I relate it now.

Theodosia. Why so, my love?

Crispus. Why dost thou ask? I, thy life and moiety,

Was not there by thy side. It was as if I looked at thee from out another sphere.

Theodosia. 'Tis true, it seemed like that indeed.

And, now I think me too, I also had A dream. We were within a boat upon The sea. A storm arose, and we were then Into a fearful vortex blown. The boat revolved as does A weather-cock, and then capsized; Into the deep we fell. The boisterous washes dashed high. I lost My sight of you, and soon became unconscious. Upon recovering, I found myself Upon the shore. They told me you had died. I felt as does one lost within a cave: My breath almost for sook me: for thou, My guide, my stay, my life, had gone, Whilst I remained, most desolate and lone. I fear there is dread meaning in These shadows, as both have seen The same.

Crispus. It looks most black indeed. But life is like A fragile sprig, o'erblown at any gust; Or like the finite bubbles of a stream. Which are scarce seen before they are no more. But, dearest Theodosia, our hearts Can never die; for they immortal fire Contain, with which frail matter Cannot vie.

 $\lceil Exeunt.$

SCENE SECOND.

A Street in Rome.

Enter Dalmatius and Maximin.

Now, why do you forever thus pursue Dalmatius. This hopeless passion, when The lovely Helena yearns for your Endearments? Maximin. Do you think so? Dalmatius. Most certainly. (Looking off.) What could be more favorable? She comes.

Enter Helena.

Helena (aside). That is the wealthy Maximin. I much should like to make a conquest there. Good day, sweet Daphne. Dalmatius.Maximin. How art thou, fair one? Helena. Quite well, I thank you both. (To Dalmatius, when it is absurd.) Please pardon me for passing in front Of you.

Maximin (aside). How very amiable! Is she,

I wonder, often thus?

Helena (showing her handsome teeth). I went the other eve to A palatial concert.

The execution of musicians was

Particularly fine.

Maximin. Indeed? But I was not seen there.

Helena. And if you were n't?

Maximin. If I had been, you would have known

What was high music.

Dalmatius (aside). Yes, such as peacocks make.

He struts (his arms now kneading air)

As does a cock.

Maximin (slyly approaching Helena and kissing her). I have accomplished it.

Helena. You man of impudence! how dare you?

Dalmatius. Do pardon his impetuosity,

My fair one. It is poetic ardor.

Helena. 'Tis great impertinence, I think.

(Maximin goes to a sofa, and extends himself at full length upon his stomach.)

Dalmatins (aside to Helena). Do you behold the alligator? Helena. Aye, that he is. (Aside). Yet he is rich,

And money's what I want.

I will dispose of him right soon.

(Aloud). How beautiful you look,

Like Jupiter, who doth on Antiope gaze!

Dalmatius (aside). More like a porpoise eyeing mermaid.

I now must leave this pair of geese;

I have more serious work afoot.

(Aloud). Farewell, my Hero. Bye, bye,

Leander. Thou'lt be swimming Tiber broad,

Night after night. Success to you.

[Exit.

Maximin. Sweet creature! lips of thine are like

The apple ripe.

(Aside.) 'Tis better to take her than go without.

My first fair flower is now beyond my reach;

So I must here content myself with this.

Long deprivation hath made me bold.

I will not further hesitate.

(Aloud). Fair Helena, wilt thou be mine?

Helena. Sweet Paris, yes. (Aside). For it is well to take

The prize when it is offered, not

Coquettishly to dally, and perchance,

By that means, lose it.

Maximin. Oh, rapture!

Helena. I do consent to your request at once;

For I am not coquettish, like those false,

Deceitful women, anxious then to grant

Their lovers' wishes when negation firm Does fall from their false lips.

Maximin. Are you sincere?

Helena. I am. I do accept you for

A lifelong lord.

Maximin. 'Tis well. We'll now retire, and live

In harmony. I'll go and make complete

Arrangements for our union.

 $\lceil Exit.$

Helena (Alone). Of weak-brained toy, called love, I have

Much heard. But I know not of such mere

Nothings. Howe'er, to wear its semblance fair

'Tis well enough. It is insinuation,

And, being constantly before him, that

Will win him.

All secret, wily arts, that cunning Woman only does possess, will I

Be sure to use.

I now do see how opportune my own

Accomplishments have been, — playing fine,

And singing, drawing too. I had no love

For things like that when young, and their

Design did not then see at all. But now I do.

'T is but the training of the bird to catch

The prey. How trembling mute this Maximin is,

While I do all the talking!

But with what secret art I do conceal

My inward spirit of ridicule!

Fair Pleasure is my only idol.

 $\lceil Exit.$

Enter Two CITIZENS.

First Citizen. Are you going to the Coronation, friend?

Second Citizen. I am.

First Citizen. Our noble ruler, the great Constantine, Is well deserving of this honor done Him.

Second Citizen. 'T is true, he may be. But, if this were not Proud Rome, or if it were, and was without

The circumspect, dread vultures of our

Monarch (eavesdropping

On ev'ry hand, catching all that falls), one might

Say something.

First Citizen. I do not understand this mystery,

My friend.

Second Citizen. Hush! What does "tyrant" mean? First Citizen. "Tyrant"! Why do you apply that vile

And most ignoble epithet to our

So noble Emperor?

Second Citizen. Because he's taken from us our suffrage.

We cast no votes, as did our great And glorious ancestors under the

Republic.

First Citizen. Oh, fie, man! Right of voting gave to them No happiness.

It is the equitable conduct of a wise,

Great monarch, like our noble Constantine,

That makes it well with us, let be his name

Emperor, Consul, or

What you will.

Are not you governed well?

Second Citizen. I may be governed well;

But our great agitators say

A man is but a brute without

The ballot.

First Citizen. 'Tis brutal of them to say it.

Regard them not.

If you do wish to witness truth of my Remark, and backed by actual fact, look

At lives of Scipio and Cato Of old republic. They were Great leaders of their race, formed by powers divine In wisdom to rule the earth. Yet, notwithstanding, they were forced (account Of the absurd and foolish theory Extant in that old time) to bow, for an Election, to the base and foolish rabble. When came defeat (as was So oft the case, success then showering Upon the heads of scheming men), to this

Humiliation had they to bow.

In those old days, opinions of people

By demagogues were warped.

By throwing slanders on the great, they

Were wont to give

The foolish men their posts; allowed at the same time Their great ones, who had served their country

In times of peril, in obscurity

Ignobly to remain.

Second Citizen. It is much better now.

First Citizen. Indeed it is, my friend. Now, merit

Receives its due from this our wise

And justice-meteing sovereign. In those old days, there was

A most sad lack of reverence

For real greatness.

Come, we will honor give where it is due.

Second Citizen. And that we will. I see my error now. Come, we will go together. $\lceil Exeunt.$

Enter Dalmatius and Maximin.

Maximin. Now, do you think this marriage

Will please our gracious monarch?

Dalmatius. Why, certainly. (Aside). The lion hath of the Mosquito small no cognizance.

(A standard-bearer and soldier, with a Crispus medal on his breast, and ambassadors, cross the stage.)

Maximin (pointing to banner). Ah, ah! they come to Coronation.

That is our Emperor's renowned banner.

Dalmatius. Indeed!

Maximin. Those are ambassadors, and that

The Crispus medal.

Dalmatins. Ah! (Aside). Great boredom, come again.

Maximin (to soldier). Is the procession all in file?

Soldier. It is.

Dalmatius. He does interrogate forever; tells

As well of great exploits.

It would be well if he did know

What meaning lies in reticence.

(Aloud). Let's on to Coronation.

 $\lceil Exeunt.$

SCENE THIRD.

A Square in Rome. At back, the Arch of Constantine.

Enter Constantine in rich apparel, with attendants. After bowing deferentially before him, they retire.

Constantine (alone). Yes, it must be so!

For I have struggled long within myself To quell this raging sea, but 'twill not down.

The safety of my throne commands it.

When in strong prison-walls he is immured,

Ambition's shafts will sink into

The ground.

It only is a move of caution

To win life's game.

And not a hair of his fair head shall come To harm, unless bold desperation prompts

The deed.

This son of mine would take from me my hard

And justly earnéd fame.

The people show for him too marked

A favor,

For his insinuating manner,

(Or some ingratiating toy); whilst great

Neglect, or forced obeisance,

Are meted out to me,-

Yes, I, whose great achievements gave them all

Their seats.

My Empress makes a greater idol far Of this her son than of myself her lord. Fair Theodosia, too, who is betrothed To him, there has Respect alone. Such things shall here no longer be. I'll nip this growing evil in its bud. And is it thus he dares to snatch The honor from my very hands! I hate the people for their foolish choice! 'Tis also mingled with contempt: for what Is the so stupid multitude, if they Prefer this unripe boy to me? And why forever laud him, too, when I'm Far richer in desert? Why need they him regard always, while I Am here? I was the favored one until He came; but now my place 's usurped. Must I, who have hard battered stormy way Of life for them, but hold a second place? It shall not be.

(Martial music heard within.)

They come to celebrate my coronation.

Alas! it is

A mockery, with my own son

Estranged.

What are great festals, pageants too, for me,

At this drear time?

Yet I must dress my face in most

Contented shows, for satisfaction of

My subjects.

Alas, how great the lie!

How hard the task light mirth to feign

When heavy are our hearts!

"Tis like a skeleton bedecked with gems,

Within a shrine.

He seats himself on the Curule Chair. The procession enters. It consists of twelve patrician youths, arrayed in scarlet, — six from the most illustrious families, in green robes,—with banner, bearing the motto, "By this conquer;" a cross on it, and garlands of flowers. A herald. The courtiers wear the Crispus medal on their breasts. Enter Empress Minervinia; Crispus and Theodosia together; Ambassadors from India, Ethiopia, and Persia (the latter pay homage to Constantine, and solicit his favor); Eusebius, Archbishop of Cæsarea; Poet Porphyrius, Questor, Dalmatius and Maximin, Helena, courtiers, heralds, etc., etc. They all proceed in front of Constantine, bow, and pass on. Ambassadors kneel, presenting gifts.

First Ambassador. Behold, great Constantine, This tribute of our humility And adoration; a desire, as well, For thy continued favor. Constantine. Thanks, tributaries of the central

River.

Here may it ever, like a peaceful mantle,

Cover thee!

(Aside). I would this mockery were o'er.

I long for the offender's punishment.

This vanity does grate Upon my serious soul.

(Eusebius places the crown on Constantine's head; the Empress takes a lower seat, near the Emperor; the poet Porphyrius stands forth with a laurel crown on his head,

and reads the poem.)

"POEM.

"The great Augustus of the West, Of all high Emperors the best, To thee be glory high and clear, Upon this twentieth, last year.

"Thy reign in Gaul was sure most just;
Maxentius was later crushed;
At Turin and Verona, too,
Your triumphs there were ever new.

- "At last thy conquests touched great Rome, Which since hath been thy crowning home. The last high fête was very grand, But on this level did not stand.
- "Prosperity and health are shown As in the Empire thou dost own; While Eastern hordes as slaves are sent, Our own blest land is opulent.
- "And Crispus, who did follow too, He was in all thy battles through. We hope ere long twin stems thou'lt be On this our own great Empire's tree."

Constantine (aside). Most goading nettles to my spirit!

Dalmatins (to Maximin). Do you observe the change in
His demeanor?

Maximin. Aye.

- "For many years may you here live, And forth thy noble ideas give; Domestic fraud and foreign thrall On this great kingdom never fall!
- "Until thy book of life does end, And when the given path you wend, May thy life's sail most tranquil be, Till closed on Eterne's peaceful sea!"

Constantine. Now, thanks for this the benediction of My people.

(Aside). 'T is tainting poison to my ear.

Dalmatius (aside to Maximin). Do you observe the bad effect These rhymes most flattering,

(Which are by far excelled by yours,)

Have upon the Emperor?

Maximin. He does not seem to be right joyous,

It is true.

Dalmatius. It is not strange, when we consider In what antipathy he hold his son.

Maximin. Does he, then, hate him so?

Dalmatius. Yes, my friend, from jealousy.

Maximin. From jealousy?

Dalmatius. Yes. Mark you the frowns which furrow His brow.

Constantine. Approach now, those to whom, by our Most gracious favor, the station, So honorable, of Consul, is awarded.

(Several step forward. They kneel, and he knights them.)

To follow here the humane custom of The ancient Brutus, I manumit A slave.

(A slave approaches, kneels, and is freed.)

(Aside). These tedious ceremonies, which Of old were joys to me, afflict me much. (Aloud). Most noble Dalmatius, henceforth

Prætorian Prefect be, for faithful

Adherence to our power.

Dalmatius (aside). At last! (Aloud). My thanks,

Most gracious lord, for this

Thy double bounty. I trust I may

Deserve the honor.

(Aside). The office shall not be for people's good,

But for my own.

There, to enrich myself, shall I

Take ev'ry chance,

I care not who's defrauded.

Constantine (aside). 'Tis well this mockery is o'er.

(Aloud). Now let the Herald sound.

(All look with astonishment. Herald sounds his trumpet. The Questor comes down and reads the warrant.)

Constantine (to Questor). Now, to thy work! (Aside). Impatience such as this

I cannot longer bear.

Questor (reading). "Here we, the reigning power of this

Great Empire, find it forced upon

Us (although 't is much against the throbs

Of nature and affections Of consanguinity), by the Audacious conduct of our son (who has Exerted here, through vile Ambition prompted, to subvert The reigning favor for his own), to do our duty; For which great crime does justice cry aloud For the base culprit's death. Yet he who reigns does show more mercy, less Howe'er of justice, than did Brutus, The patriot of ancient republic. Instead of death, so fully merited, He shall confined in prison be, until The Royal clemency does choose t'exert Itself. (To Crispus). To Pola far shalt thou be taken;

(To Crispus). To Pola far shalt thou be taken And in those most
Impervious dungeons shalt thou lodge,

Until repentance comes.

Think, O son! when in your lonely cell, With soft, repentant heart, of this Thy sire's elemency."

(All much amazed.

Crispus (coming down stage). What do I hear!

What is this! I know not what I am!

Constantine. Dissemble not, false one! Naught of bold

Pretence will serve you now.

Your feigning mask, which does like a Chamelion assume the color which Occasion fits, my own incisive mind Cannot deceive. Away with him!

Crispus (kneeling). Here, on my knees,

I ask an explanation of this most

Strange affair.

Constantine. To feigned entreaties I am deaf.

This impudent assertion doth excel Your other deep offence.

The subtle cloud which cleaves the Arching vault, when it is touched,

But chaotic vapor

Does prove to be, is far more real than is This innocent assumption.

Away with him!

Empress (advancing). What can this mean, my lord?

Amazement seizes on my very soul!

And what? Our son, our dearest

And only offspring, thus be gyved!

As wife and mother, I command; yes,

I, who've suckled, cared for him as well,

Whose veins are filled with that

Indignant fire (for Nature in her throbs

Is similar) with which

The Indian tigress seizes on

Her offspring's foe!

(Aside). Calm, tempest, calm!

(Aloud). I lay aside accustomed womanly

Submission, and command to know

The reason of this change.

Constantine. Oh, peace, my Empress! your words do pierce

My very soul. Now would you tear

The righteous part from out yourself

By cleaving to this vile,

Abortive product of our hearts?

Think, wife, of this your husband's honor.

Know you that this proceeding is right

Well,

For what you've known of me before.

Empress. Nay, with this answer I'm not content.

Constantine. Now, peace, I say!

Crispus. This seems more like an hideous dream

Than a reality.

I thought, dear father, I

Was in your favored thought, as is the heart

Within the spreading oak.

Now I am nearly speechless with

Amazement.

Empress. Have mercy on him. Behold his weakness,

And your power.

Constantine. You know that mercy in my heart is

Knit, as tightly as a tortoise reptile to

Its shell doth cleave.

And now I carry it unto

Its utmost verge.

Theodosia. Let me combine my feeble prayers

With those of my beloved.

May now your gracious Majesty

Have mercy on us!

Constantine (to Crispus). Are you to drive me to distraction By your brazen-faced denial?

Lead him away, I say!

Crispus. I had no pride but your own honor.

No public hope but your prosperity;

Employment none the more delightful Than accomplishment of that dear end.

Constantine. Keep peace! No more!

Theodosia. My lord, I'm sure he never had, since first I was by his acquaintance blest; I know

It to be true.

Empress. Old Junius his son did slay for his Great country's need; command like that

Awaits not you.

Constantine. Be hushed! No more!

Empress. Now set him free, I say!

Constantine. Dare you defy me?

This pertinacity compels me to

Be harsh. I said 'twas treason. What would you know besides?

Empress. Treason! And is it thus you speak of this

Dear pledge of our most mutual

Affection?

Of him, who has so nobly seconded

You in colossal undertakings?

Constantine Ah. there it is again; and thrown into

My very face! For him to second me!

Yourself and all the rest do wish he first

Had been.

Empress. Now fie upon your foolish jealousy!

Constantine (to officers, who hesitate about taking Crispus).

Why hesitate you, slaves, in this your work?

Are you rebellious too?

Away with him,

Or else you will repent it!

(They lead Crispus off.)

Empress. Oh, heavens! he is gone! (She swoons.)

(Theodosia shrieks and runs after Crispus, but is gently stopped by one of the officers. She faints and falls. DAL-MATIUS and MAXIMIN look pleased behind.)

TABLEAU.

ACT IV.

SCENE FIRST.

A Room in the Palace of Constantine. A Balcony looking out. Time, night. Moonlight. Crispus and Theodosia discovered in each other's arms.

Crispus. How beautiful the night! How grand and all-embracing! The clouds are towering to the Almighty's visage, like eagles to Their eyries. It is sublime and peaceful, Unlike the turmoil which agitates Our own unhappy breasts. Here, for a respite brief, we twine ourselves In other's arms, and think with sorrowful Regret of former lot.

Theodosia. Ah, yes, my heart's companion, agony

Does shower itself upon us.

Crispus. Is this the terminus of our

Amor'ous journey, in the black Seclusion of a dungeon deep!

Theodosia. Alas, how transient are our joys below!

Darkness doth succeed the light, as night

The day.

Crispus. Our prospect was as fair as e'er

Met mortal's gaze. 'T was that

Which verdant Summer shows when she

Her loveliest paints,

Abundant in her mellow fruit:

Cerulean skies extend above,

And verdant shades below.

(Pointing to moonlight.) Or now, as when we

In her face do look,

The moon through lattice casement steals,

Bright Venus, with her radiant face,

Attendant and companion to

Her there;

Effulgent sheen on light clouds stealing,

And gentle breezes surging through the trees.

I think, beloved of my soul,

Our gracious father (for I must call

Him such) is but the prey of a

Most envious harpy, as a child

Of Satan desires to sow the seeds

Of misery among us.

Theodosia (looking off). There stand our jailors grim!

For what is thine is mine, in grief or joy.

Would I could reverse the scene. — be Perseus to my

Andromeda!

Thou see'st, dearest, our visions were

Prophetic.

Crispus. 'Tis true, we're bound by iron band

Of Fate.

Theodosia. Do our fond hopes receive

Thus cruel damper! I possess thee in

My heart, but Fate doth place me from Your presence.

How different our state from what it was

On vester night! The heavenly

Effulgence from on high was

To us a boon.

It now is but an aggravation of

Our misery.

Crispus. My love, if I can break the bonds of this Unrighteous slavery, I will. And, if

Communication be

A possibility, pray fly

To some retreat afar, where we can meet.

Theodosia. I fear such hopes are but frail hairs

To cling to now.

Crispus. Do not despair, beloved of my heart: The powers of Heaven do sympathize

With victims of oppression.

Some way by which we can escape will be

To us made known.

We must be patient. Ills patiently endured

Half vanquished are.

Theodosia. 'Tis so indeed.

Crispus. Farewell, sweet Bird of Paradise! If Fate

Denies reunion here, it will be sure

To grant it with redoubled joy to us

On high (pointing upward).

Theodosia. With dire foreboding is my soul now filled,

But Heaven's will be done.

Farewell, sweet one.

May love so light those prison walls that, e'en Without my presence there, the gloomy place Will be transformed into a bower of love!

Our souls will still commune.

If earthly forms do not.

Crispus. Thy speech doth fill my aching heart

With comfort.

Farewell, again farewell.

My jailors are here about my side.

(They embrace. The jailors enter, and bind Crispus and remove him. They are gazing at each other as Crispus is led off. Exit Theodosia, weeping, opposite side.)

Enter Constantine and Dalmatius. They are engaged in conversation.

Constantine. Was there anything besides?

Dalmatius. Nothing, my lord. Only—only—
Constantine. What means the repetition of that word?

Dalmatius. Sire, I hesitate to make known what

I have seen and heard, lest you will

Deem me meddlesome.

Constantine. Speak! What mean you?

Dalmatius. I was at the fête in honor of your
Son's approaching nuptials.

Enter Attendant in great haste.

Attendant. My lord!

Constantine. What brings you in this haste, fellow? Attendant. Great sire, your son, our Prince, has fled.

Constantine. Fled! (simultaneously.)

Attendant. He has, so please your Majesty.

When to his prison journeving,

By lax guard and his

Herculean strength, he fled.

Dalmatius. Or, what I more suspect, my lord, His flight was favored by traitors to

Your service.

Constantine. I am of your opinion.

Has that defiance of my royal will

Been thrown before me thus?

Dalmatius. Indeed it has, great sire.

Constantine (to Dalmatius). This incident shall not Interrupt our theme.

(Aside). He may now haste to bring repentance;

Or punishment then may have been severe.

(To Dalmatius). Proceed. Was it a merry meeting? Dalmatius. Oh, yes, my lord. It joyously was passed.

Expected bliss most cordially

Was drunk.

His valor in the field

A flattering comment did receive.

Constantine (aside). Indeed!

Dalmatius (aside). He's moved. The blow is not Without effect.

Constantine. Remained you late? Dalmatius. Not so, your Majesty.

His Royal Highness, your good, chaste son,

Betimes did bid us seek our homes,

Before the wine should have o'ercome Our reasons.

Constantine. A youth most virtuous.

Dalmatius. The revellers caroused unto

His kingly prospect.

Constantine. To what! Am I yet dead! And has the

Trunk yet crumbled on which the diadem

Rests! Or am I now with age

So paralyzed that my own arm no

Power retains to hold the sceptre!

Dalmatius. What malady so strange does move

Your Highness?

What have I said that you should be thus

Roused beyond your wont?

(Aside). The physic takes effect.

Constantine. Oh, nothing. (Aside). I must be calm, or this

My tempest's rage will thus betray me. (Aloud). What other compliments were

Fulsomely bestowed upon my son?

Dalmatius. Then of his daring deeds of field they spake;

His majesty and glory

In warlike action. They said,

"Fond state will then be ours

When he will be our own liege lord."

Constantine (aside). Hell and furies! Emperor again!

Foul treason in my very house I find!

(Aloud). Then what replied the Prince to that?

Dalmatius. He thanked them kindly for their wish.

Constantine (aside). He, then, upholds them!

Accepts it in my very face!

O death! can this be so?

I must this treason nip within its bud.

Outgeneralled by him! Oh, no! If it

By other means cannot be stopped, he shall Be slain.

Dalmatius (overhearing him). Slain, my lord!

Of whom do you thus speak?

Constantine. Of what concern is that to you?

Dalmatius. Oh, naught, my lord. Yet must I then

Acknowledge thus to see your son so much

Exalted, you besides

So little eulogized, did not affect

Me little.

I cried, "Here's health to your so high and

Well-earned state!" It was, howe'er,

With deadly coldness given.

Constantine. Ye gods! That son of mine was as the rest? Dalmatius. He was, so please your Highness.

Constantine. I here do cast him off. He is

No longer son of mine. I'll not

His presence brook here near my throne.

And thou, Dalmatius,

Do I adopt as son.

Dalmatius (aside). You most propitious stars! So soon? Constantine. Yes, you I set where late he stood.

My confidant, my second self, thou art.

Dalmatius. My lord, be not too rash. Investigate

The matter further. Perhaps

The goodness of the cheer, the burning of

The wine, did tempt them all to utter

Things of which calm contemplation would repent.

Constantine. No, no. I'll not believe it. Wine is but

A key which does unlock what in

The mind is stored.

They spake most honestly, I warrant.

Now thou shalt fill his place.

Dalmatius. My lord, you do me too much honor.

Constantine. But on one condition

Will I grant it.

Dalmatius. Good sire?

Constantine. See that, in place of bridal-bed, there be

A funereal pile.

Dalmatius. Your speech is inexplicable, my lord.

I do not understand you.

Constantine. Surmise you not, from what

You've seen and heard?

I mean my son.

Dalmatius. What! a murder? Do consider good,

My lord.

Constantine. Not so. I am as firm as Jove's great throne

Above. He must die!

Do the deed, or worm-like still crawl on

Within your menial office.

Dalmatius. Well, be it done, my lord, as you command

It to be so. Your throne's assurance is

Not firm without it. By what means

Shall the deed be perpetrated?

Constantine. I care not by what means, as long's the End's obtained. See it be done right quickly. (Aside). Ere the dark, imperious hand upon The dial's face both turned where now It points; and ere the sun Diurnal voyage far hath sailed upon The sea of light; or sulphurous And subterranean rivers A lengthened course have run within The embryonic centre of the earth; When vaporous Night enshrouds the world, And owls and bats. The symbols dire of mischievous Night, Are wickedly awake,—the deed Must then be done. For his base life, Like hissing serpent, Is coiling round my very heart. There is no peace while he draws breath. (Aloud). Be sure that my injunctions Are obeyed.

Dalmatius. My dupe, I have you now! My plans work well. I do ascend into The height to which I aimed, as does The wingéd vulture to its nest. The Emperor alarmed to desperation! I see my scheming journey's end appear Far sooner still Than my anticipations e'er had dreamed.

 $\lceil Exit.$

Enter Constantine and Minervinia, coming from opposite directions, and meeting.

Minervinia. My lord, I do rebound to thee The joyous news which you do know Already. Our dear, belovéd son is at his home Once more.

Constantine (aside). His stay will be but short.

Minercinia. I see in this, my lord, the good and soft
Relenting heart of old.

Constantine (aside). Relenting! Ah, did she but know all!

Minervinia. It was but done to gloss

Thy public justice o'er,

To teach thy people all

The elder Brutus lived again in you.

I was short-sighted when I

Deemed you sincere.

Constantine. Yes, wife, I could not carry rigor to

Its just extreme.

(Aside). I thus must feign approval,

To hide the dark intent which

Lingers in my heart.

Minervinia. Now come, dear Constantine. embrace

Me as of old,

On this reunion of ourselves and son.

Constantine (aside). Oh, torture! torture!

[They embrace. Empress exits.

Thus must I be now, like the

Secret thief

Who bides himself within whate'er

He has to do.

Farewell, my Empress! Had I but now

Thy feeling for thy son, I would

All worldly glory shun.

 $\lceil Exit.$

Enter Dalmatius, looking off in opposite direction.

Dalmatius. Ah, see where comes my duped Accomplice!

Enter MAXIMIN.

Dalmatius. How now, good friend?

Success on this occasion I do wager.

Maximin. But, if the stakes were large, you would

Be beggared.

Ah! do you think I now refer

To Helena, the Maid-of-Honor?

Oh, no. I have abandoned her.

She's naught but a coquette,

Who nothing wants but all my money.

With beauteous Theodosia, I did

As you desired.

For aught that I can tell, she slept

As soundly as before.

And as for moving planets from Their spheres, all things moved Calmly on.

Dalmatius. Ah, well!

Maximin. Although I am so great, no one

Appreciates it. It were better to Return to my prosaic life of old,

As soldier. There is more prosperity.

When I was at Collegium,

My parents told me I

Would make a Cicero.

In Plutrarch, of him, Demosthenes

As well, I read.

In imitation of the Grecian orator.

I went unto the seacoast, and there

To the great waves declaimed.

But I was at the class's tail;
And, since it hath not yet appeared,

I surely have been misinformed,

Or unappreciated.

Dalmatius. Of course you've been

Quite unappreciated.

I have another and a surer method

To gain the prize for which you seek.

Maximin. Now what is that, I pray?

Dalmatius. It is but simple, often used as well,

And most successfully:

Kill her lover.

Maximin. What! I kill him! I commit

A murder!

I greatly fear to do it,

Although I'm soldier great and warlike

In the field; but yet a murder

Vile, that all the laws of Gods and

Men condemn, I dread

To do. Besides, I fear

Our monarch's vengeance.

Although imprisonment was caused

By him, when touched by the

Assassin's hand,

He would most terribly mete punishment

Upon my head.

Dalmatius. Oh, fear it not. I have so seasoned well His ear with calumny, that he has e'en Now called for execution of the deed.

Maximin. I shall be most assured of that

Ere I attempt the deed.

As well for soul as body's sake:

For, with that, all would not be well

If I had not his high command to bear

It up.

Dalmatins. Well, ease your mind with sophistry

Now, if you will. Pooh! What's

The killing of a man?

Tis but the trimming of a tree. —

The cutting-off of limbs which but

Retard its growth.

It is because of damned custom,

And canting laws, to make poltroons

Of men.

So that base tyrants can hold

Them easily in check.

You would not quake to slay a fowl:

Why should you be the more a

Murderer to slay this man than

Herdsmen are, who take the lives

Of innocent, kind animals?

Their death the state of man improves; So his will yours.

And for discovery, there is

No possibility of that,

For here all friends are thought to be.

What's more, we will incarcerate

Our weapons in dumb ground.

Come, friend. It is but as we look

At things whether they are bad or not.

Use reason. Subvert base custom.

And live alone by judgment of

Your own.

Maximin. But I do fear.

Dalmatius. Why, fear is foolish, man;

For, if you're injured, you suffer

From that wound and fear besides:

If not, the latter mystic suffering you have.

When free of all such cowardly

Impediments, you only feel

Realities, relieved of other burden.

Maximin. Now you, who are a great philosopher,

May be thus quieted; but my Poetic temperament is far

More sensitive.

Dalmatins (aside). It is a cowardly blanket,

To hide poltroonery beneath.

(Aloud). Now, will you follow my advice?

Maximin. I will! I see it now, for you to me

Have made it clear as day.

Dalmatius. We'll to't at once.

He yet cannot have reached his

Theodosia's house. I'll stop

His passage there.

Go meet me thereabout at once.

The Prince once gone, the Emperor

Right soon will follow.

I, the nearest to the throne,

Then gloriously will succeed,

And have the lovely Theodosia

For my Empress.

I must with devilish circumspection

Close

What I so foully have begun.

 $\lceil Exit.$

Exit MAXIMIN.

SCENE SECOND.

The suburbs of Rome. Landscape in the distance, with hills covered with woods, etc. At left of stage, Theodosia's house. A storm. Thunder and lightning.

Enter Dalmatius.

Dalmatius. This dreadful night is proper time For scene which I have now to act. 'T is such as grandams tell of before The fire. The glimm'ring lightning Dims our eyes, And nauseates us now with too much light: The cannonading thunder's pouring its Tremendous volleys all along The heavens. The rain does fall in torrents, as if The Powers fearful fools call good Were weeping at great destruction Those of Hell were executing. Tornadoes now do carry their Destructive vapors through the sky, And sweep all things before; rooting trees From off their bases; blowing cabins o'er, Destroying crops, and marring all They meet. Great earthquakes swallow villages And cities, men. ships, and mountains. Or whatso'er they chance to find, When hungry jaws of Hell do ope, Demanding prev. The heavens are cold and wild: Long streaks of clouds beneath, And fiery red above. 'Tis hard for moon and stars through Such opacity to peer. This night must not pass o'er Before the work is consummated: For I fear the Emperor will soon relent. His fond, soft heart, on meditation,

The wind, methinks I hear the groans Of my forthcoming victim. He is to pass this lonely road upon His journey home,

That home he ne'er will reach.

Will countermand the order. Within the howling, moaning of

(A flash of lightning is seen.)

A bolt so near! I am here betimes. My fooled accomplice will ere long Arrive.

I promised him to aid in his attack, And strike a blow myself.

But I will not (to be more safe)
Be of the scene,
But will secrete me by.
My tool, howe'er, shall ne'er escape
The perpetration of the deed. (*Retires back*.)

Enter Maximin.

Maximin. This awful night afflicts me to the soul. I fear, by coming here, that he, for whom I do design my blade, will make me Sure with his.

And, if my friend had not assured me well That I was made right valiant, I should myself believe
A coward.

But great ones are unconscious.

Dalmatius is not here! It is now past The hour on which we had agreed.

Ha! there my victim comes!

He can't escape my sword. (Retires up stage.)

Enter Crispus.

Crispus. It is a black night truly. The rain comes falling down, Now giving life and vigor to the Sterile earth, As it has gasped with thirst so long.

(Maximin comes from behind, stabs Crispus in the back, and then retires.)

Crispus (tottering). Ah! what coward 's this, Who takes advantage of the night.
Comes forth and slays me!
My tread, which was as firm
As is the Indian elephant's.
Now totters like a wounded fowl!
I thought all friends were found within
Our state.

My father dear, with this my dying breath I do forgive the wrong done unto me. Which I believe was not of thy Clear reason made. My thread of life is breaking off: Old Mother Earth demands the Payment of her debt: My brain reels round: This clod of clay, this mould of earth, Does sink into its grave! But mine eternal soul will tower Above all sense and change: It shall to heaven ascend, and I within The Temple of the Gods shall live. O'er a bright, full sea of gilded clouds. An arching rainbow, with Its cornscated coat, doth there appear: Bright seraphs fair Are wending wingéd way around; Above, the mighty Jupiter upon His throne doth sit: And all is peace and blessedness. I leave this chrysalis for winged flights Above. I die. Dear Theodosia, of comfort be.

(Looking towards her house.)

And stay not long behind. Come to my arms, my dearest Theodosia, Come! The low'ring tempest sings a requiem Of rest. (*Dies.*)

Enter Theodosia, from her house, with a lighted lamp in her hand.

Theodosia. What noise was that I heard above The tempest? It was a human wail.

(Seeing Crispus dead upon the ground.)

Ha! what is this! Some one dead!

(Looking at his face with lamp, she gives a shrick of horror.)

Can this most direful scene be real. Or is it but imaginative painting Of a fiend? Alas, it is too real! Dead, dead, and gone forever! What do I here? What is this life to me? A desert dreary now, without my lord. No longer I'll remain in this Most loathsome realm of murder, (Drawing a danger.) Hate, and death. I have a dagger here. By its true point of steel. My peace shall find. Ah, yes! by leaving world of misery. I shall with him upon A soaring eagle sail into the sea Of light. There we will fly To realms of day eterne. Instead of hid'ous shapes, the Forms of beauty only there will reign: No prisons there, or punishments refined; No tyrants, murderers, or haters of Their kind: There in eternal day to live, and each New hour to show us more Of sacred Deity. Beloved father, of Thy rigor towards thy son, to him In whom was all my bliss,— For thy unjust suspicions. I pardon thee with this my Dving breath. Farewell! (She stabs herself.) I thus do ease my aching soul. Dear Crispus, now I fly to thee!

(She falls embracing body of Crispus, and dies.)

(Maximin enters, and, as he is proceeding across the stage, Dalmatus comes behind, and stabs him. Dalmatus then sees Theodosia, with a look of astonishment.)

TABLEAU.

ACT V.

SCENE FIRST.

An Apartment in the Palare of Constantine.

Enter Minervinia. Helena, and attendants.

Minervinia. How fares our own forthcoming bride? Now she should be most cheerful; for Her prospects are so fair. And she Should thoughtful be as well. It is old age of her virginity. The birth of married life, with all its care So womanly, and dignity, begins. Fantastic, sentimental mantle must Be thrown off, and deck her in The matron's robe of common sense. I do remember well the time that your Great master took me from my father's house. To be a soldier's wife. My prospects were not half so grand And royal as our Theodosia's: But full of hope and sunny joy they were. For I did have a noble treasure in My lord.

(She summons a servant.)

Inform my son, your Prince, that I should Like to see him.
(Aside). He now may need maternal, Good advice. Although he is most Noble and right valiant.
He humbly takes from me What is well meant.

Enter Messenger.

Messenger. My royal lady, there is bad news.
Minervinia. What do you say? Bad news?
In danger?—of what? of whom?

The Emperor? The foe approaching? Fire or pestilence within the city's walls? Or has rebellion raised its serpent head To sting us? You wag your head. Ah, what! is it yet still more near? Of Theodosia? — our son? Ah, yes! from this, your staid and fixed Expression, I do see 'tis he! What of him? Thrown from his horse And wounded? Scarred, perhaps, by Sword, while practising?

Messenger. Your most dear son, our noble Prince.

Is dead.

Minervinia. Dead!

(She swooms. All present cry, "Dead!")

Helena. My lady! Messenger. Help ho! The Empress is swooning!

Enter Constantine.

Constantine. What means this cry? My Empress Insensible? Why are you dumb? Speak! for I would know its meaning.

(The Empress rouses.)

Helena. Our lady does recover. Messenger. My sire, our royal mistress bade me go And summon thence the Prince into Her royal presence; And, as I crossed the cloistered walk Communicating with the palace of Your son, I there beheld four men, All bearing him, the object of my search, A bloody, mangled corse. They told me also (ill fate is mine To tell this doubly direful tale!) Beloved Theodosia. Our future Princess, was murdered by His side.

Constantine (aside). She too! Of that I did not think.

Messenger. We found his gorget cut behind;

His casque at his brave feet was lying,

The snow-white plume all bathed in gore;

Great rivers bloody poured their rougey

Stream along his greaves;

His trusty falchion in its scabbard slept.

His baldric still and undisturbed, —

Which showed that no

Resistance had been made.

And thus he was by poltroon hand

Laid low.

Full well I know, if there had been

A multitude, if warned betimes.

They had not all escaped

With their foul lives.

Constantine (aside). So soon! It does surprise me quite

As much at first as if I were a stranger

To the deed. I must put on detested, vile

Hypocrisy, the fact so foul

To shield from off my Empress.

How one vile deed unto another leads!

The Devil's garner's full; and when we knock

For aught, he shows us something more.

(Aloud). She wakes.

Empress. My lord! Where am I now? Do I but

Dream, or wake?

But what I saw and heard so foul, was of

My fancy's make. For surely

Just Heaven, that has so much, could not

Be envious of this our peace, to tear

From out our hearts that which made

Life so fair.

Constantine (aside). What torment is this now to me,

To see my partner suffer thus,

Which, were I blameless, would plunge

Me in a pitiful gloom!

But, as I am accessory to that

Which causes this most deep affliction,

I'm drowned in hell.

Minervinia. And, too, at such a time, when all

Seemed consummating,

With fête prepared, the time appointed,

And guests all summoned!

Constantine (to attendants). Inform her not of this,

The double woe.

Which treads upon us now, in loss of our

Good and almost daughter:

There's time enough for that.

Minercinia. Where hopeful white, now shrouds and Weeping black appear.

Constantine (aside). There is at times much joy at

Funerals,

And sorrow great at weddings, and at

Births grave maledictions.

(Aloud). But where was this?

How was it brought about? Here, near Our very palace gates, where we had all

Esteemed our friends?

Messenger. Great sire, of the sad circumstances know I not. But, seeing this dread sight,

I pressed me to inform you.

Constantine. This shall be ascertained.

The murderer cannot escape:

All places shall be searched.

When captured, this, our heaviest hand Of justice, on accused shall fall.

(Empress leans on Constantine.)

Minervinia. Come, lead me to my bed, I feel So very faint.

My boy, thy mother comes to thee.

The plucking of the scion caused so deep A wound, that tree must wither.

[Exeunt slowly.

SCENE SECOND.

A Public Square outside the Palace.

Enter Constantine.

Constantine. The deed is done; the blow is struck; My son is dead; and I,

A murd'rous criminal!
O Satan, how have you decoyed me!
Within my soul, where all was peace.
Now burning hell eats up my very life.
I would that lion jaws
Of darksome chaos would all
Things swallow, than keep me thus
In fiery torments!

(Placing his hand on his head.)

Oh that there were Remedial channel on this roof, to clear Me of my cloudy smoke. Or source to carry from my soul The blackness it contains! I pictures see most dire. And shapes of horrid form portraved.— Deep maelstroms, sending forth Great sheets of burning flame, Where venomous serpents hiss and sting. Where I saw only forms of beauty, love, And heart, now beings all of solid ice I do behold. I look upon a land in which the sun Has never deigned to smile .-A world of ice. Where was a warm and radiant blood. By heavenly beauty glowingly inspired. Most cold, congealéd snow is found: And where on high the grand Illumination, dimly do now Behold revolving, filmy disks. I gazed, and thought Of glorious transportation thither; But now, instead of lodging, I Should, skate-like, slide from one to other, Sure going on eterne, A harbor never finding. My soul in sulphur Styx Doth seethe.

Blest confidence did in me reign: Now I do fear that each grim footfall Hath in its sound the noise Of my betraval. If such a thing shall hap, I shall Be pointed at as the most bloody Monarch, who, to obtain a foolish selfdom, Struck off his own right arm. If sov'reign Reason had 'nt been dethrough. Grim Torment's sway had then been held In hellish shades below. How could my Prince's elevation Have injured me? And, as of bone and flesh of mine he was Composed, at his Great triumph exultation should have rung: And on a double throne. The sceptre wielding with me jointly. Thus, where I thought new life obtained. I find myself more deeply stained. 'Tis well my Empress is no more; For, were she here, she would but spurn me: But human spurning, when the conscience With its fever burns, is then of naught avail.

Enter a Councillor with train of followers, one of them with food.

Councillor (after watching Constantine pace up and down).

My lord, why take your son's death so
To heart?
Such accidents are not of rare
Occurrence here below.
Come, gracious master, resume your former life.
Now taste once more of food. (Offers him food)
Constantine. Ah, no; no nourishment I'll take:
Of even life's necessities, myself
I will deprive, till this foul spot
Be blotted out.
Councillor (aside). What do I hear?

Constantine. My peaceful nightly rest is gone!

Were once the black, foul stain removed,

I'd feel as a young mother does

At first delivery.

I am as is the victim of

An hopeless passion,

Desiring that which never'll be.

Councillor (aside). I do suspect what now I fear to name.

Constantine. Ah! was his death here caused by me!

Councillor (aside). My ears did then reveal the horrid truth! Constantine. Ah he whose birth, and my

Beloved Minervinia's pains,

I then hung o'er with anxious hope!

Am I myself,

Or hath Pythagorean transmigration been

Accomplished ere

The mortal vesture hath

To unsubstantial elements conformed!

This savage isolation now is terrible.

I have great earthly conquests made:

But my own inward war has been

But little watched.

"He that his spirit conquereth is greater Far than he that taketh city," saith

The poet David.

'Tis so indeed. What now

Are all my triumphs, —

Successful monument (without

A stone displaced) which I have reared?

A barren nothing!

(To Councillor). 'Tis true, repentance chasteneth.

My son, were he but in this life again,—

How would I now for his forgiveness

Plead!

Councillor. Astonishment compels me to be dumb,

My lord.

Constantine. I'd give up all my Empire to recall

The deed.

Could he but now return to earth,

There 's not a wish I would not gratify,-

Make him the monarch of it all,

And I'd assume the beggar's rags, and be

A lazar at his feet.

How oft have I lamented this My hasty temper!
Offence then being venial, I could Unto the injured make amends;
But now that 's past all hope.
I was as one in health, who prize It not, when I did have my son In happiness.

Councillor (aside). My murderous suspicion

Must be secreted.

(Aloud). Are you quite well, my lord?

Constantine (aside). "Are you quite well?" How much

Within that question lies!

The difference 'tween well and ill is great;

In body even, far more in mind.

This spiritual disease is terrible. Now I no longer see his heavenly face:

Its shadow to my mental vision doth appear,

By day and in my dreams.

A burning conflagration doth consume

My very soul, although there 's sweet

Forgiveness in his face.

He 's torn from me like an

Uncallowed bird from place beneath

The fond maternal wing.

I thought to have thee close my

Death-struck eyes.

But here must I now die alone: all

My dear ones have departed;

There 's none to whisper kindly words into

My ear.

As a deciduous leaf, I fall

At Winter's blast approach.

(To Councillor). Great Justice, to soothe

This howling tempest in my breast,

Doth here compel me to the world

Remorse and penitence to publish.

(Statue of Crispus, in gold, disclosed at back.)

Behold the golden statue I erect Unto the memory of this my son,

Whom I unjustly did condemn!

(In agony). Awake, my boy, awake

From thy so silent slumber!

Councillor (aside). This is the agony of great remorse.

Constantine. This murder foul was done so quickly, too;

Before my rage had cooled, the fatal

News arrived!

Dalmatius, why wert thou in

This fatal deed so swift?

Your prompt allegiance

Was fatal to me. (Councillor overhears this.)

Still, at his feast, they toasted him alone,

There saying naught of me.

Howe'er, the fitness of the fête

May have brought that out,

Which in his honor was, not mine.

Councillor. My lord, was this sad murder done

At your command?

Constantine. Villain, keep peace!
Councillor. You have, my lord,

Most foully been betrayed.

Constantine. How say you?

Councillor. I was at fête in honor given of

Your son; and not a word was spoken

There disparagingly of yourself, or wrongly

In praise of him.

Constanting. There did you not carouse unto the wish

That he would be your lord-in-chief?

Councillor. No, no, my lord. Constantine. Nor did you toast my health regrettingly?

Councillor. Not so, my lord; we toasted you

Right heartily.

Constantine. Say you so? Thus have I been misled!

Ah, now I read the leaf aright:

Dalmatius, to gain a higher place.

My son most foully did abuse!

I thought philosophy so high did soar

Above all earthly prize.

Oh, how by this degraded hypocrite

Have I been wronged!

[Exit.

Enter Dalmatius.

Dalmatius. Sire, I hope that you will find Me faithful to your service.

Constantine. You viper! who urged me to

My ruin! I'll not suffer you

To live,

For you have made me frantic!

Thus do I reward your pains! (Stabs Dalmatius.)

Dalmatius. Of all my villany is this the end?

I'll then defiantly go down to hell!

Constantine. Yes, yes, to hell you'll surely go; for 'tis

Your native element.

Such souls as yours from out the Devil come:

Great God would shame to make

The like of you.

You are the venomous serpent which

Has stung us all.

Misfortunes all now can be traced

To you.

(Attendants carry off the body of Dalmatius.)

Councillor. Great Emperor, live as before,

In happiness.

Constantine. Why should I linger here on earth?

All hope in Life is gone!

What is this darksome maelstrom Death?

It is naught but our life.

When in the body's cave confined,

Our highest thoughts are in all space;

Then surely they do sometimes break

Their bars when here.

Can death be more than our experience

From day to day? It is not:

Now stand we amidst Eternity's

Limitless ocean!

That safe forgiveness's found alone in this

Our world, I not believe;

Or that the grave is the most final cliff

From whence Salvation flies;

That when our eyes are closed in death,
Irrevocable fiat is
On us pronounced:
The soul's as capable of sure
Repentance then as now, and perhaps more:
Account of the abyss which yawns
'T ween this world and the next.
No longer will I linger here
In grim remorse.
But seek relief in death.
Thus do I expiate the wrongs
My foolish jealousy has caused!

(He falls and dies.)

THE END.









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